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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884.

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RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEW ORDER FROM WESTERN ROAD

Locomotive Works to
Build Twenty Engines
for C. H. & D.

TOTAL COST NEAR
HALF MILLION

Payroll for Past Week Exceeded
\$20,000, This Being Largest
of Year—Strike Settled,
With Removal of Vice-
President Van Al-
styne.

Half Million Order.

The Richmond Branch of the American Locomotive Company has received an order for twenty locomotives from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, the cost of which will amount to nearly \$500,000. With the orders already on file the plant will have sufficient work to keep it busy all the time until July 1, although additional orders will be coming in later from other roads.

At the Richmond Branch of the American Locomotive Works, the Christmas payroll, given to the men on Friday for the current week, was the largest since the fall of 1907, and shows the establishment to be in full operation, notwithstanding the recent disagreement between boiler-makers and the management. The amount paid out in cash for the week exceeded \$20,000.

The works closed down for the holidays Christmas Eve at midday, and thousands of men gathered around the office for their envelopes. A wagon-load of money had been sent out to one of the downtown banks, under guard, and in the briefest space of time possible the largest weekly sum of money was paid out to the men.

Strike Practically Settled.
As to the strike, Superintendent Marshall says there really isn't any. The trouble was limited to the boiler-makers' shop, where more than 100 men walked out some weeks ago because of a disagreement between the union and the company over the manner of payment for piece work, each side claiming that the other had broken faith. On Friday the list showed 238 men in the boiler and tank department—practically all, according to the superintendent, were back at work. Although there are yet a few men out, others have been found to take their places, and the statement is made that the work in all departments is progressing rapidly and without interruption.

A dispatch from the Schenectady works of the company, received yesterday, said that after a conference between James McNaughton, who has succeeded David Van Alstyne as vice-president in charge of the manufacturing department of the American Locomotive Company, W. L. Reid, manager of the Schenectady plant, and delegates from the boiler-makers, tankmen and cranesmen's union, it was announced that the strike called December 7 would be settled. A meeting at which the details of the settlement are to be arranged, as far as the Schenectady works are concerned, is to be held tomorrow. From all accounts the matter seems to have adjusted itself at the Richmond works.

This is shown by the delivery yesterday morning of the first of the big new Baltimore and Ohio Railroad engines, one of eighty-four being erected at the Richmond works. The first engine was turned over to the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac yesterday for delivery to the Baltimore and Ohio roundhouses in Baltimore, and others will follow from week to week as they come from the plant shop.

Order for Twenty Engines.
A new order for twenty engines was entered by the Richmond works on Friday for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. These are to be of the consolidated freight type, and are to be ready for delivery in May and June. While the cost of the engines is not known, it is believed that the total will amount to \$400,000 or \$500,000.

The payroll of the plant is gradually creeping up, each week for the past six weeks showing a substantial increase in the amount of money put into circulation. It is believed that it will shortly amount to \$25,000 a week. Superintendent Marshall said yesterday that counting the new order, the work now in hand was sufficient to run the works on full time for the next six months. Work is progressing rapidly on the new office building, which, when completed, will allow the use of space now occupied by offices for enlargements to the mechanical plant. Still further enlargements are in contemplation.

MAYOR OBJECTS

Declares That Newspaper Reports Do Savannah Injustice.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 25.—Mayor George W. Tiedeman, of Savannah, takes exception to the accounts of the recent triple murder in that city, as sent out by Savannah correspondents out of town papers. He claims that the stories of the excitement the night of the murder, while the hunt for the player was in progress, were greatly exaggerated. He declares that there were only four arrests for the crime; that three of these were white men; that no heavily armed men assisted the police; that no hand-bills were printed describing the murderer; that no negroes asked to be locked up for protection; that no innocent men were attacked; that no doors were broken open or fences leveled; that he, as Mayor, never suppressed or attempted to suppress an edition of a paper. The Mayor adds:

These statements do a grave injustice to the citizens of Savannah, who displayed a regard for law under the extraordinary circumstances that resulted credit upon the community.

NEW SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

It Is Shown to President and It Will Probably Pass.

WASHINGTON, December 25.—A ship subsidy bill that can pass Congress and meet the approval of the President seems to be in sight. Congressman Humphreys, of Washington, with the members of the Merchant Marine Committee of the House, visited President Taft and laid before him the bill introduced at the last session, with amendments which have since been made. The amended bill met the approval of the President. It is said.

Mr. Humphreys and John Hays Hammond, a member of the committee who has the matter largely in charge, said the bill would not be introduced in Congress on January 4.

Further than to say that the amended bill is neither a straight ship subsidy measure, proposed to subsidize by tonnage and voyage, nor a mail subsidy bill, neither the chairman nor any of the members of the committee would tell of its provisions.

One case was that of Frank S. Larabee, a stockholder in the Exchange State Bank of Hutchinson, against the officers and directors of the bank, and J. N. Dolley, State Bank Commissioner. His contention was that the stockholders in a State bank can object and prevent the participation of its bank in the guaranty law. Judge Pollock upheld this argument in every particular.

The other case was that of the Bank National Bank against the Bank Commissioner and State Treasurer on the ground that the State guaranty law is unconstitutional. Judge Pollock in this case held the law inoperative and fixes a bond of \$50,000 to be given by the bank pending final disposition of the case.

UPSETS KANSAS BANK LAW

Guarantee of Deposits Invalid, Federal Judge Declares—Governor Dissents.

TOPEKA, Kan., December 25.—Judge John C. Pollock, in the United States District Court here, in a decision declared the Kansas Bank Guaranty law to be invalid.

Judge Pollock gave two injunctions. One case was that of Frank S. Larabee, a stockholder in the Exchange State Bank of Hutchinson, against the officers and directors of the bank, and J. N. Dolley, State Bank Commissioner. His contention was that the stockholders in a State bank can object and prevent the participation of its bank in the guaranty law. Judge Pollock upheld this argument in every particular.

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MAKES BRIEF ADDRESS

Bryan Recovers Sufficiently to Appear in Public.

MIAMI, Fla., December 25.—William Jennings Bryan, who is expected to leave for Cuba tomorrow, stopped at Fort Lauderdale today to inspect the State drainage work, in company with the former Governor, James B. Brewster.

Mr. Bryan was scheduled to deliver a lecture here tonight, but was forced to cancel the engagement on account of his condition. He made a brief talk, however, at the auditorium.

Mr. Bryan's condition has improved very much. He is now able to speak of the State drainage work, he said: "I believe the people of Florida are entitled to have the people of Florida have the land in the Everglades." He said that he had watched the progress of the work of reclamation of this great area very closely. Mr. Bryan will leave tomorrow for Cuba, thence to Jamaica, where he will join Mrs. Bryan and his daughter. His present trip calls for a stay in Cuba, a trip through Peru, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela and Porto Rico, and a home at Lincoln, Neb., May 1, next.

MOST PRIZED BY EDISON

Photograph Record Made of Dr. Wu's

LLEWELLYN PARK, N. J., December 25.—Thomas A. Edison's most prized Christmas present is a photograph of the inventor of the phonograph, taken by the Chinese retreating minister to the United States, Dr. Wu. The photograph was taken yesterday, and the inventor's plan and asking innumerable questions about everything he saw, talked into one of Mr. Edison's photographs.

The photograph, which he left behind him is as follows:

"December 24, 1909. Mr. Edison has just taken a great many wonderful things. He is a great man. I have heard about him for many years and have always heard of him, he says, and I think we are both glad that we met. He is a remarkable inventor, typifying the twentieth century, the age of great things."

"Mr. Edison is still a young man and will do many wonderful things."

WU TING-FANG.

"BEERAGE" MAY WIN FIGHT FOR PEERAGE

Publicans and Brewers
Count Heavily in
Campaign.

ODDS NOW FAVOR
LIBERAL PARTY

Factions Unified and Consolidated Into Fighting Machine. Coming Election Is the All-Absorbing Topic Throughout England—Balfour Out of Battle.

BY WILLIAM T. STEAD.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] LONDON, December 25.—How will the general election go? That is the all-absorbing question this Christmas-time in England. The answer is that it would be certain to go for the Liberals but for the fact that the situation—the publican. The landlord of the tavern counts for far more in the appeal to the country in England than the landlord of the land. It is the "beerage" that counts.

In a letter, signed "The Unfortunate," Mr. Moll declared that one of the aspirants for his hand exerted a "baleful influence" over her, so that she could not make up her mind to choose between two admirers. Mr. Josephine Moll, a widow of Livingston, a mining village near Edinburgh, ended her life with strychnine.

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She kept a boarding house, at which Frank Lipman and Henry Mitteger, her admirers, lived. She owned considerable property, and this she bequeathed to Mitteger.

With that great and menacing exception I do not remember any general election in which the Liberals had so many advantages in their favor. The first elementary axiom of British politics is that whenever the Liberals are united they are always able to beat the Conservatives.

As things are, the Irish Nationalists, who are ultramontane Catholics, will vote as one man with the English non-conformists against the House of Lords, which, for hundreds of years, has been the enemy of the people.

The other cleavage in the popular ranks, the trouble between the Liberals and the Labor party, has been minimized by the rejection of the budget. Although there is no formal concord between the two parties, there is an anxious desire on both sides to arrive at amicable compromises on a give-and-take principle. This will probably save twenty seats to the Liberals, which would otherwise have been captured by the opposition. It is a great advantage to the Liberal party, which has been united and consolidated into a compact fighting force. It is also a matter of common knowledge that the opposition does not expect to make any material inroad upon the Liberal strongholds of Wales and Scotland, or on the Nationalist preserve in Ireland.

It is generally believed that they do not estimate their chances highly in the north of England. All their hopes are based upon what they can do in winning seats in England and south of the Humber. It is here if anywhere that the publicans will capture seats for the peers.

Another great disadvantage under which the Conservatives are laboring is the fact that their line and only leader, Mr. Balfour, is for the present out of the light. Never was there a British statesman who had so unfortunate and so incorrigible a tendency to get himself laid up with influenza or bronchitis at the critical moment when he can least afford to be. He has been laid up for a fortnight.

MORE MEMOIRS

Theresa Humbert Promises to Give Fresh Sensations to the World.

PARIS, December 25.—Theresa Humbert, the French girl who was captured by the mythical Crawford and defrauded the public out of several hundred millions, had nothing to show to sustain the fraud but a bit of worthless paper which she kept locked in a safe. In evidence of the fraud passes all bounds.

This famous woman is now about to publish her "memoirs." Let me add that she served a term in prison—five years, I think—and I should think would soon serve another term. This announcement follows fast upon the forthcoming publication of Madame Steinheil's memoirs. Thus two heroines of two celebrated lawsuits are ready to tell some tales out of school.

Theresa Humbert promises some genuine revelations. Among other things, she makes the wild promise to prove by documentary evidence that she is the daughter of the Empress Eugenie. She further promises that she will prove that the Empress, who betrayed France at Metz, is her long-lost father. She adds, by way of whetting the appetite of an expectant public, that she receives an annual pension from Eugenie, paid her regularly by M. Pietri, who is the secretary of the Empress.

She goes further still and proclaims herself sole heiress of Eugene, promising to pay off all her indebtedness. Of course, it goes without saying that the book, if it is allowed to be published at all, will not be given to the public until after the death of the venerable Empress Eugenie is eighty-three. Perhaps we shall not long have to wait.

But it is a little late in the day to attack the blindest of all impostors, Eugene, who, when Napoleon III. asked how he could win her, replied: "By leading me to the altar, sire."

REAL CHRISTMAS LAND

Mrs. Peary Discovers of Holiday Deceit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 25.—The real Christmas land, according to Mrs. Peary, wife of Commander Peary, is any place inside the Arctic circle on December 25. There, Christmas day is not the night, but for about ninety days there is no end of the celebration and but for the chronometer you could not tell whether it was time to get up or to go to bed. It is all in all in the dark, as it were. To-day the Commander dined with Mrs. Peary, his mother and sister, and the Peary family at the home of the "Farthest North" in Washington.

Last year the commander had dined at Cape Sherborn, Christmas Day. The celebration was on board the Roosevelt. Both Mrs. Peary and the commander said that venison of the caribou kind is much less than that stewed mink or of broiled walrus is something that even Lucullus would have been for, much less have gone to the farthest North to taste.

"Besides," said Mrs. Peary, "there are plum puddings at these Arctic Christmas dinners and plenty of other things to drink. In fine dining everywhere depends on the housekeeper and where you have to keep house in the dark the results are correspondingly more fascinating. Talking about civilized practices in the Arctic, why the whole Peary Christmas party of celebrants was photographed by flashlight last year."

TWO ADMIRERS: ENDS LIFE

Widow Taken Poison to Escape the

ST. LOUIS, December 25.—Unable to choose between two admirers, Josephine Moll, a widow of Livingston, a mining village near Edinburgh, ended her life with strychnine.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., December 25.—Congressman Nelson P. Wheeler, of Endeavor, Pa., got from his constituents probably the most unique Christmas present that was ever received in Washington.

A carefully wrapped and tied bundle was opened and inside of it was found letters, petitions, resolutions, by the farmers of Endeavor, Pa., against the manufacturing of oleomargarine. The Congressman had to pay 58 cents express charges to boot.

TAFT TRIES WHISKEY ON CHRISTMAS DAY

Not Internally, But as
Much-Mooted Public
Problem.

HIS VERDICT NOW
READY FOR PUBLIC

President Spends Quiet Holiday, Devoting Portion of It to Work—Diplomats Furnish Picturesqueness to Celebration—Eggnog Parties Popular.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 25.—From the President of the nation to the humblest resident, the citizens of Washington enjoyed one feature of this holiday in common—a glorious white Christmas. With the first light of dawn to-day came the falling of big white snowflakes, and by the time most of the people of the city were astir the surface of the ground was covered to a depth of half an inch or more with a carpet of snow.

President Taft and his family spent Christmas in no different manner from that of those who are elsewhere. Charles, the youngest member of the President's household, was the busiest person at the White House. The gifts which rewarded his early and rapid dash for his stockings to-day were numerous and as varied as his childhood. Gifts to all members of the family were in profusion. Robert Taft and Miss Heien were both at home, and the President spent the greater part of his day surrounded by his family. There were no formalities.

At the end of the day the President went to the executive offices and put in some time with official duties. He evidently considered it not a desecration of the holiday to dispose of some accumulated work. President Taft remained indoors all day, working on the problem of "What Is Whiskey?" This mooted question raised by distillers under the pure food act has been pending for some time, and the President has determined to settle it as soon as possible. The decision will be announced tomorrow.

Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman spent the day at their home in Utica. A family gathering was a feature of the day at the home of Secretary Knox. Secretary Dickinson took his Christmas dinner at the home of the ambassador in Porto Rico. Secretary Meyer spent the day with his family. Secretary and Mrs. MacVeagh, Secretary and Mrs. Ballinger and Attorney-General and Mrs. Wickham celebrated Christmas here.

At the ambassadorial homes parties were numerous. Picturesque Celebration. The diplomatic stranger within the gates of the national capital furnished picturesqueness and originality to the celebration of Christmas. 1909. This was especially true of the observances held by the Catholic diplomats, and curiously enough the non-Christian representatives of nations beyond the seas. To begin Christmas Day, many of the most prominent members of the diplomatic corps at midnight one of the most unique religious services of the world—a service that was an exact replica of the service held at practically the same hour in the Holy Chapel of the Nativity in Bethlehem, which was created on the spot where the manger stood in which Christ was born.

The midnight service in the Franciscan Chapel of the Holy Land at Mount Sepulchre, Washington, D. C., every Christmas Eve, is the only service in the world where the same religious services are duplicated exactly. Even the chapel is the same in external appearance, and the service is unique and fascinating.

As the visitors from the diplomatic corps in their big touring cars pulled up the snow-clad Brookland hills last night one might have thought it a merry-making party. In the assemblage were the Austrian Ambassador and Baroness Hengelmüller, the French Ambassador and Madame Jusserand, the ambassador attached to the American republics, Just as the monastery, in the outskirts of Brookland, was reached the sonorous sound of a German folk carol was heard. It was the brothers of the monastery singing in Christmas Day. At half-past 11 a service was read from Saint Leo's sermon on the Nativity, and as the last prayer was said the hands of the clock pointed to midnight, and the monastery bells chimed out their Christmas songs.

The only difference in this service in Washington and the one held in Bethlehem last night was a word. In Bethlehem, at the actual place of the Nativity, the words of the gospel are changed so they read: "And here she brought forth a Son, and here laid Him in a manger."

Eggnog Parties Popular. The latest Christmas fad in the army and navy set in Washington is to have eggnog parties. Especially in the South eggnog has always been a constant of Christmas cheer, but confessedly eggnog parties have not been the general custom before.

The innovation—tell it not to the W. C. T. U.—has the support of some of the most eminent service people in Washington. To-day General and Mrs. William Marshall, Chief of the Engineer Corps, entertained an eggnog party, the members of the Engineer Corps and their wives. Mrs. Marshall was assisted in regaling the guests by Mrs. Dickinson, wife of the Secretary of War. Pretty decanters in red, green and white, in honor of Christmas and the Engineer Corps, were crowned with a large silver bowl, an heirloom in the Marshall family, trothing with the beverage that always cheers, but not always inebriates. The eggnog was made from a special recipe used by Mrs. Marshall's grandfather, and a plateful of huge slices of fruitcake made from a recipe

Continued on Page Four—Column 1.

MME. TETRAZZINI ILL

Opera Star Suffering From Sore Throat Caused by Heavy Atmosphere.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 25.—Mme. Tetrazzini, the famous Italian star with the Manhattan Opera Company in Pittsburgh this week, is confined to her room by a sore throat, which is thought to have been due to the Pittsburgh heavy atmosphere. In which the singer insisted on doing Christmas shopping all this week, she was unable to sing in "Lucia," though the Alvin Theatre had been sold out to the doors for her, and there was no performance.

The decision of Mme. Tetrazzini, a physician not to permit her to attempt to sing was not reached until late in the afternoon, and as a result more than half the fashionable audience read the theatre doors before being informed that their Christmas enjoyment had been spoiled through the illness of the star.

This was one of the very few times in her career that Tetrazzini has disappointed an audience, and her grief was great. It required the unanimous voice of three doctors to convince the singer that if she went on the stage that she stood a chance of injuring her voice so that it would be permanently impaired. This was added the orders of her manager not to attempt the role, and at last the star was compelled to give up.

The shrill of Tetrazzini at not being able to sing Lucia for the people of Pittsburgh was much better than the plaint in the fact that she had been criticized by one Pittsburgh critic for her work in "Lucia" on last Monday night. The singer was very anxious to prove the incorrectness of the criticism.

SHIRTWAIST STRIKE TALK

Manufacturers and Employees Both Issue Statements.

PHILADELPHIA, December 25.—Statements to the public were published here to-day by both the manufacturers and the striking shirtwaist makers.

About sixty shops in this city are affected by the strike. At a meeting late last night, owners of forty-three establishments met and formed an organization.

The statement issued on behalf of the manufacturers is said the association was not formed to antagonize the strikers, as we know they have been informed and misled.

"We shall insist upon an open shop. No member of our union will be permitted to recognize the union. We shall try to induce our employees to return to work. We will prove to them that we are not their enemies, but their friends. We will work for them without a union rather than by being affiliated with one."

The strikers demand increased pay, better working conditions and closed shops. The strikers' statement is as follows:

"The striking shirtwaist makers are only asking for what is just and for recognition of organized labor and better wages."

"We must pay for the power, machine straps, needles and shuttles. Worst of all, we must bring our own oil cans from home to oil our machines."

"We ask the public this: Are we not justified in asking for an increase of wages?"

STREET CARS IN COLLISION

Nine Persons Crushed and Mangled, Two of Whom Will Die.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., December 25.—Nine persons were crushed and mangled to-day, two of whom will die, when a West Pennsylvania Railway Street car crashed into the rear of an automobile on the main highway of the H. C. Frick Coke Company plant, two miles north of this city. The injured, Michael Dost, aged twenty, crushed, both legs crushed, amputated; Charles Merico, twenty-six, leg crushed, amputated; Mike Dumish, twenty-eight, both legs crushed, amputated; William Jordan, eleven, leg crushed, amputated; Robert Jordan, eleven, leg crushed, amputated; Charles Barnett, thirty-five, of United States, leg crushed, amputated; engineer, of Reynoldsville, leg crushed; Henry Coy, seventy-seven, leg broken in three places.

On account of heavy Christmas traffic trains ran as double-headers, each being followed closely by others. Southbound car took the sliding car and ran into it, driving it on to go ahead of it. In some way, as yet unexplained, the second car also crashed into the first, and the platform was crowded to the platform by merry-makers. The impact was terrific and the wonder is that any one on the platform escaped. The damage was inflicted, escaped, instant death.

LIMIT THEIR NAVIES

Berlin Tipter Says England and Germany Have Agreed.

BERLIN, December 25.—The Deutsch Asiatische Korrespondenz asserts that Great Britain and Germany have reached an understanding on the question of naval armaments. The development of the German navy, according to the existing naval law, is limited, shortly, will not be carried out because of the importance of the alliance in authoritative quarters to alleviating the situation in the Baltic. The German government, which had led the public to believe that it would seize Zelaya by the throat if necessary, has already caused a stir among the members of the House and Senate. The case is more aggravating because Secretary of State Knox refused to accept an authorization from Congress for drastic processes against Zelaya. The Rayson resolution would have filled the bill, but it was given out at the State Department that Secretary Knox did not desire that measure pushed. It is certain now that Secretary Rayson, while bringing the resolution before the Senate, will be made of course, by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, to arrange the resolution and discussion.

Knox Is Criticized. The escape of Zelaya from Nicaragua on a Mexican gunboat and the belief that he will make his way to Belgium, escaping punishment for the killing of Cannon and Groce, American citizens, will be discussed in the Senate when Congress reconvenes.

Senator Rayner, of N. C., has a resolution before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, providing for the apprehension and punishment of Zelaya. Critics of the administration in its failure to bring about the punishment of Zelaya will endeavor to bring this resolution on the floor. On this opportunity will be afforded for a discussion of the course of Secretary Knox with reference to Zelaya and the Nicaraguan situation.

Senator Rayner would not comment on the matter to-day. It is known

ZELAYA IN FLIGHT FROM HIS COUNTRY

Seeks and Is Granted
Asylum on Mexican
Gunboat.

PLANS FOR FUTURE
NOT DISCLOSED

Believed That He Will Go Into Exile in Europe—Secretary Knox Is Being Criticized for Permitting His Escape From Nicaragua.

MEXICO CITY, December 25.—Jose Santos Zelaya, a private citizen, asked and was granted an asylum aboard the Mexican gunboat General Guerrero, according to the officials of the Department of Foreign Relations here to-night. Knowledge of his ultimate destination or of his plans for the future was not disclosed.

Both Minister Ignacio Mariscal and Sub-Secretary Federico Gamboa declared that they anticipated no conflict with the State Department at Washington, as the government through Zelaya to go aboard the Mexican warship. No official opposition to such a proceeding, they asserted, had been made to this government, and in the absence of any such opposition, it was such as any nation would have performed under like circumstances.

"Zelaya took advantage of the presence of the Guerrero in Nicaragua waters, asked the government through our minister at Managua, Bartolome Carbajal, for asylum aboard the Guerrero and we granted it," said Senor Mariscal.

Zelaya is a private citizen since he has resigned the presidency of Nicaragua, and as such has a perfect right to make the request. At what port he expects to land or where he expects to go, he has not been informed. According to our advice, the United States vessels which were there and could have opposed his embarkation, made no effort to do so.

The United States government, which is a prudent government, does not object to our course, and we do not expect that it will."

Mr. Mariscal reiterated his previous declaration, intended to take Zelaya aboard when the Guerrero arrived at Corinto, and said that he was "only within a day or two that he had asked to be allowed to board the vessel."

Change of Front. WASHINGTON, December 25.—The United States has compromised with its original attitude toward former President Zelaya, of Nicaragua. The news was given in the department that this government had purposely interposed no objection to the flight of Zelaya from the anger of his own people, and that there is no reason to believe that he is coming from Mexico and Nicaragua that Zelaya would go into perpetual exile.

So far as it is known here, Zelaya's intention was to start for Europe as soon as possible before reaching Mexico. He naturally preferred not to leave by the Panama route.

The hope of this government when it issued its ultimatum against Zelaya was that the revolution party would in short order, on the strength of